



# 2019 Stakeholder Meeting

Security Standards Influence Public Safety Communication

#PSCR2019



# The Importance of Open Standards to FirstNet Subscribers

Mike Dolan, PhD  
Senior Standards Engineer





# **DISCLAIMER**

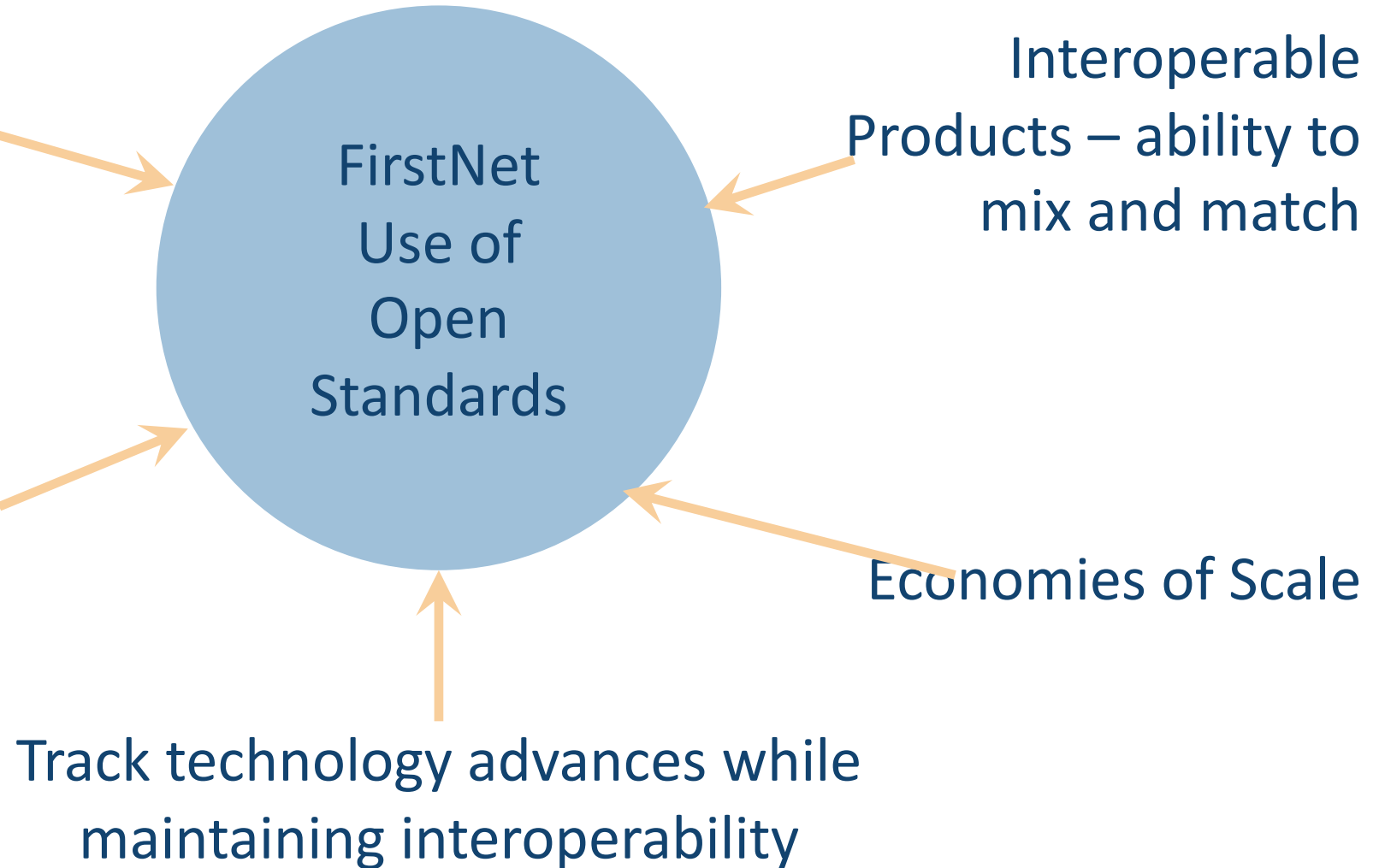
**This presentation was produced by guest speaker(s) and presented at the National Institute of Standards and Technology's 2019 Public Safety Broadband Stakeholder Meeting. The contents of this presentation do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the National Institute of Standards and Technology or the U.S. Government.**

**Posted with permission**

The law requires the use of open standards

- 47 U.S.C. § 1426(c)(6)

Multiple Vendor Selection – greater device and app selection



FirstNet  
Use of  
Open  
Standards

Interoperable  
Products – ability to  
mix and match

Economies of Scale

Track technology advances while  
maintaining interoperability

- **Standards that support:**
- **Safety of the First Responder**
- **Access to wireless broadband communications, LTE now and a path to the future**
  - **Best technology available**
    - **Voice, high speed data, video**
  - **Interoperability with other First Responders**
    - **Including interoperability with LMR**
  - **More choice without sacrificing interoperability**
  - **Economies of scale**
    - **More features, drive prices down, and offer vendor choices for apps, devices and accessories**



# Topics

## Security through Standards



**Foundational Security  
Standards**



**ICAM Security  
Standards**



**IoT Security  
Standards**

# Panelist



**Mike  
Dolan**

**Moderator & Sr**  
Standards Engineer  
at First Responders  
Network Authority



**Jeff  
Cichonski**

**3GPP Standards  
Lead  
NIST/ITL**



**Adam  
Lewis**

Chief Security Architect  
**Motorola**



**Bill  
Fisher**

**Security Engineer  
NIST NCCoE**



# Foundational Standards

Jeff Cichonski, NIST/ITL

# DISCLAIMER

**Certain commercial entities, equipment, or materials may be identified in this document in order to describe an experimental procedure or concept adequately.**

**Such identification is not intended to imply recommendation or endorsement by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, nor is it intended to imply that the entities, materials, or equipment are necessarily the best available for the purpose.**

**\*Please note, unless mentioned in reference to a NIST Publication, all information and data presented is preliminary/in-progress and subject to change**

# Foundational Standards Organizations



## Internet Engineering Task Force

Internet Protocols

- TCP/IP, TLS, IPSEC



## 3rd Generation Partnership Program

Cellular Systems

- 3G, LTE, VOLTE, 5G



## European Telecommunications Standards Institute

Virtualization

Standards

ICT Standards



## Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers

802.11 - WiFi

# 3<sup>rd</sup> Generation Partnership Project (3GPP)



# 3GPP Working Groups

Radio Access Network (RAN)	Service & Systems Aspects (SA)	Core Network & Terminals (CT)
RAN 1 - Radio Layer 1 (Physical)	SA 1 - Services	CT 1 – User equipment & Core network radio protocols
RAN 2 - Radio Interface architecture and protocols	SA 2 - Architecture	CT 3 - Interworking between a 3GPP networks and external nodes or networks
RAN 3 - Radio architecture and Interface protocols	<b><u>SA 3 - Security</u></b>	CT 4 – Core network aspects
RAN 4 - Radio performance and protocol aspects	SA 4 - Codec	CT 6 – Smart card application aspects (SIMS)
RAN 5- Mobile terminal conformance testing	SA 5 - Telecom Management	
	SA 6 – Mission Critical	



# NIST's Relevant Areas of Expertise

Cryptography	Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) Secure Hashing Algorithm (SHA-3) Elliptic Curve Cryptography Post Quantum Cryptography
Cybersecurity Best Practice	Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity ICT Supply Chain Risk Management Cybersecurity and Privacy for IoT Hardware Roots of Trust
Public Safety Communications	Public Safety Communications Research FirstNet 3GPP cybersecurity priorities

# NIST Impacts in 3GPP SA3

- Ensured a NIST supported elliptic curve be mandatory for vendor implementation. This will be used for SUCI calculation.
- Contributed to a study analyzing drivers for 256-bit algorithms in 5G
- Supporting solutions that ensure privacy related information is never sent unprotected

Cryptography

Security Visibility

Privacy

Mission Critical

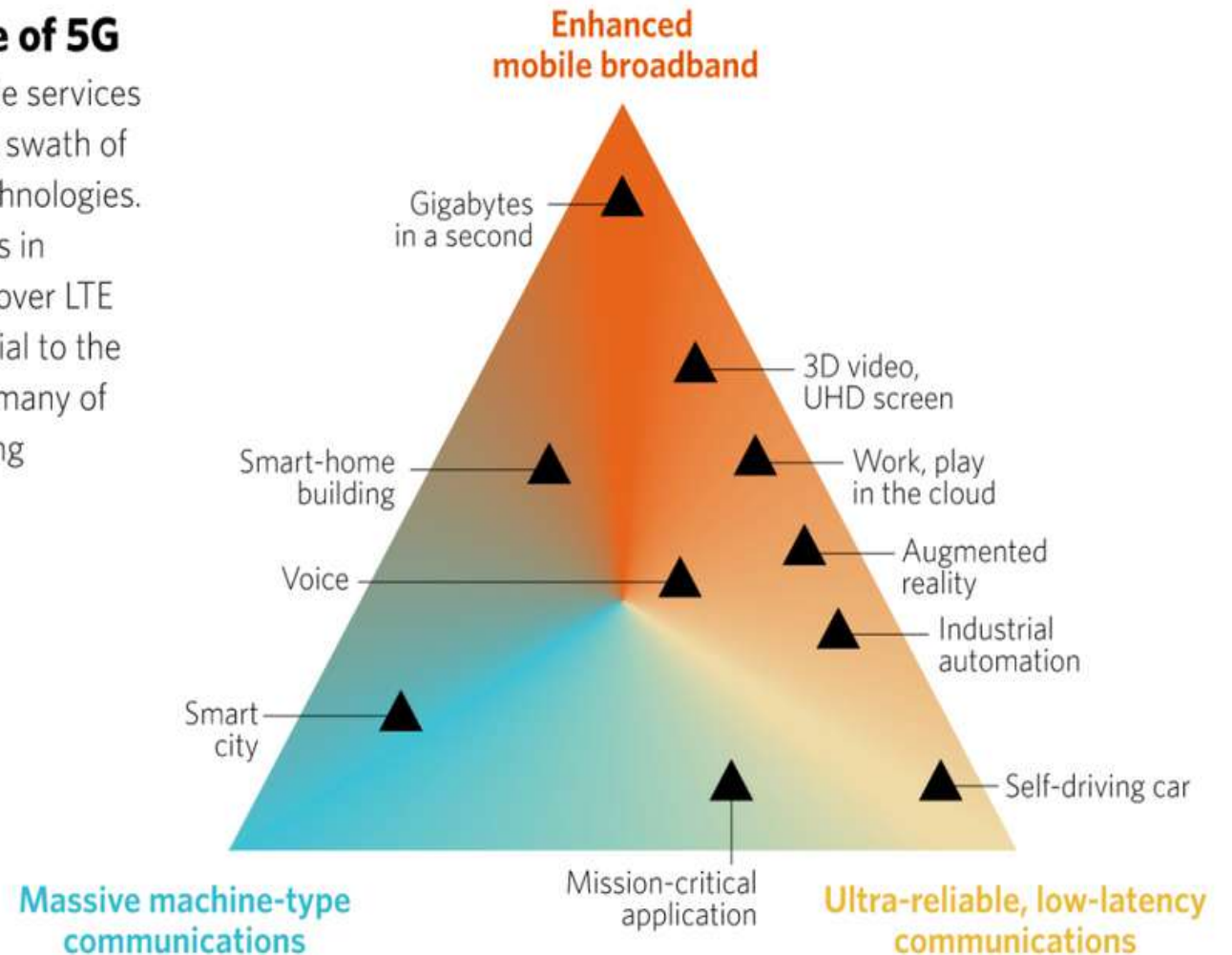
- Support of specification language enabling applications to understand the security posture of their cellular connection
- Collaboration with the appropriate companies to ensure NIST relevant guidance and FirstNet priorities are addressed

# What is 5G?

## Future Use of 5G

5G will provide services across a wide swath of disruptive technologies. Improvements in performance over LTE will be essential to the future use of many of these emerging applications.

- **Enhanced Mobile Broadband**
- **Massive machine communications**
- **Ultra-reliable ultra low-latency communication**
- .... **Enhanced Security Protections?**



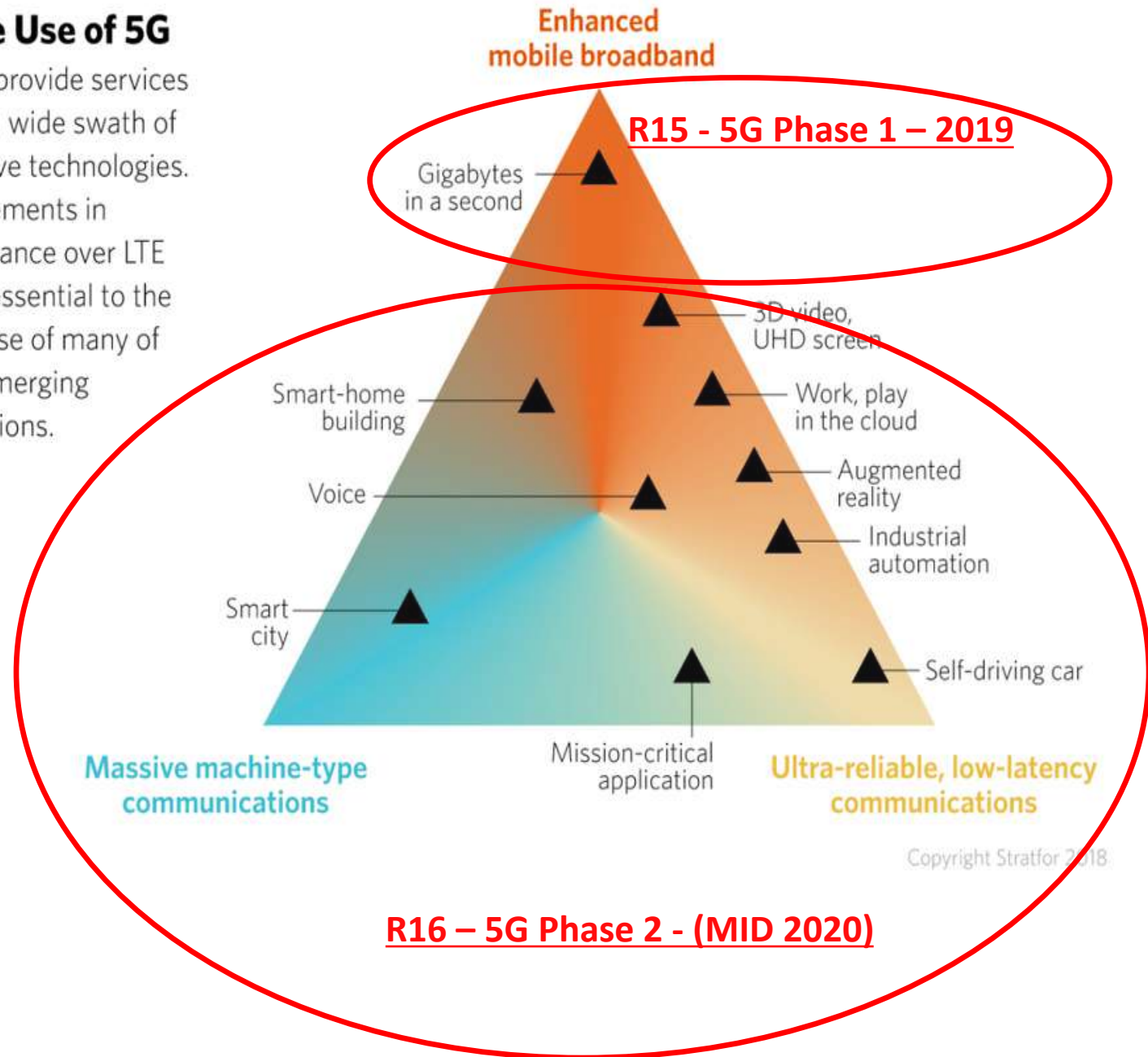
Copyright Stratfor 2018

# What is 5G?

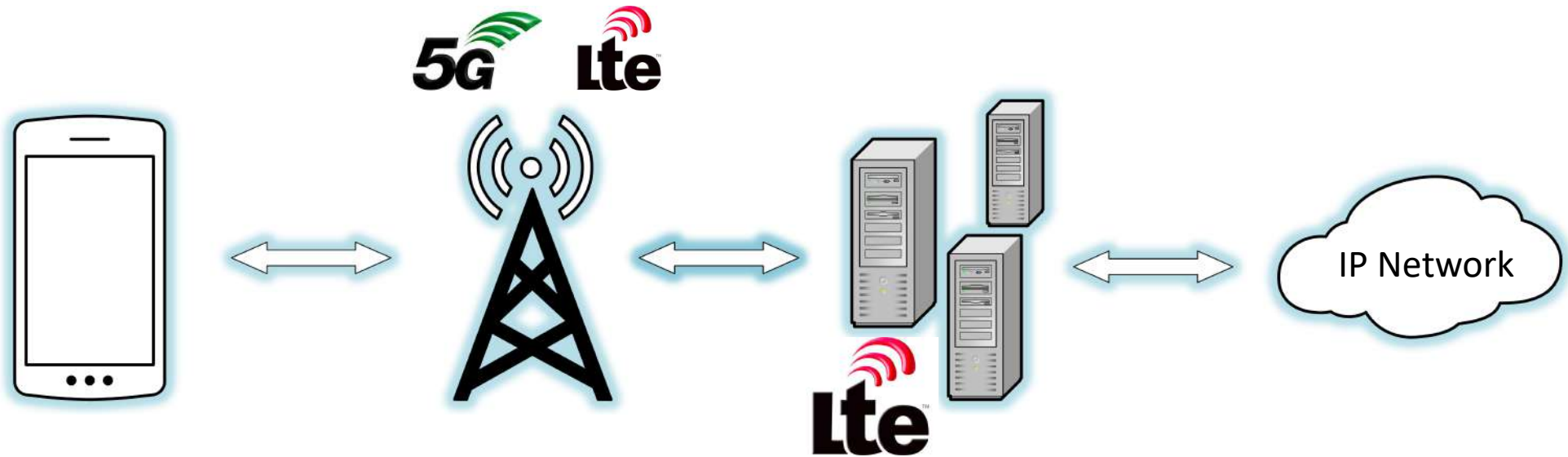
## Future Use of 5G

5G will provide services across a wide swath of disruptive technologies. Improvements in performance over LTE will be essential to the future use of many of these emerging applications.

- **Enhanced Mobile Broadband**
- **Massive machine communications**
- **Ultra-reliable ultra low-latency communication**
- .... **Enhanced Security Protections?**

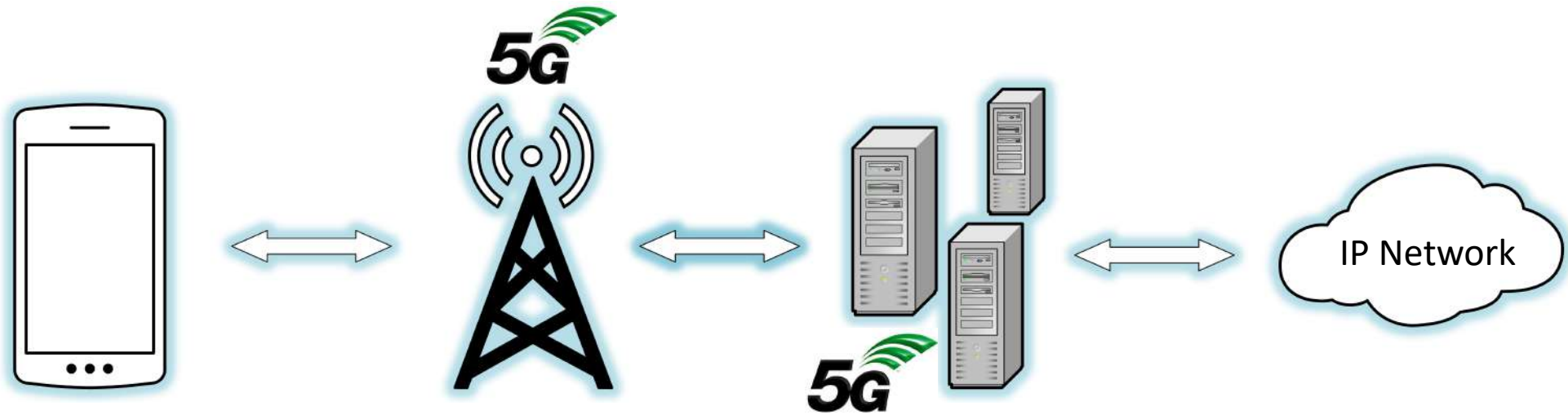


# 5G Deployments – Now





# 5G Deployments – Future



# Contact Me



Jeff Cichonski  
Information Technology Lab  
National Institute of Standards and Technology



**[jeffreyc@nist.gov](mailto:jeffreyc@nist.gov)**

A person wearing a helmet and a vest with 'SHEKIP' on the back is rappelling down a rope. The background is a blue sky with white clouds. The image has a blue tint.

# Identity Credential & Access Management (ICAM) Standards

Adam Lewis, Motorola

# DISCLAIMER

**This presentation was produced by guest speaker(s) and presented at the National Institute of Standards and Technology's 2019 Public Safety Broadband Stakeholder Meeting. The contents of this presentation do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the National Institute of Standards and Technology or the U.S. Government.**

**Posted with permission**



# Badge Credentials (The Real World)



## Secure

Difficult to forge. No such thing a scalable attack that can leak all badges.



## Usable

Just present it wherever you want to prove your credentials. No Friction.



## Interoperable

One badge. It can be used to prove your identity anywhere.



# If the Badge Were Like a Password



## Insecure

Badge can be copied by almost anyone and used to impersonate you. 81% of all crimes would be traced back to a compromised badge.



## Unusable

Enter F0g3Ej\*Ry\$k\$kIJ6 each time you want to present it. Go get a new badge every 30 days. Make the badge look different than the last 30 days.



## Non-Interoperable

Register for a new badge everywhere you go.

# If Digital Credentials were **Like a Badge**



## Secure

**Resistant to Compromise.** It cannot be phished or keystroke logged or brute forced. There is no central repository to be attacked.



## Usable

**Digital credential used to authenticate to your home agency using frictionless biometrics.** No complex passwords or 30-day rotations.



## Interoperable

**A single digital credential can be used to authenticate you to all digital services: home agency, public safety cloud, FirstNet, other agencies.**

# Open ICAM Standards

Laying the Foundation for an Identity Ecosystem







# SECURE CREDENTIALS

## Standard Protocols to Look at:

- Fast ID Online (FIDO)
- Standardized by the FIDO Alliance and W3C
- Supported by Android, Major Browsers and Windows Hello
- Over 300 certified FIDO-compliant products

## Leverages Innovations at the Edge:

- Commoditization of secure hardware (TEE/SE)
- Biometric Sensors

## Secure:

- No storage of centralized credentials for attacker to compromise. Biometrics never leave the device. Eliminates attacks at scale. Meets requirements for CJIS and HIPAA





# USABLE CREDENTIALS

## Standard Protocols to Look at:

- Fast ID Online (FIDO)
- OAuth 2.0 - standardized by the IETF adoption pretty much everywhere
- AppAuth (open source library) - recommended by the IETF

## Usability

- FIDO made UX a first-class citizen (biometrics)
- OAuth enables SSO across native mobile apps when implemented per IETF RFC 8252

## PSFR need

- Enables open API access to PS resources, allowing ecosystem of mobile apps to emerge







# INTEROPERABLE CREDENTIALS

## Standard Protocols to Look at:

- OpenID Connect, Security Association Markup Language (SAML)

## Interoperability

- Authentication using your strong FIDO credentials
- Access home agency network, FirstNet, Public Safety SaaS apps, NIEF, etc.

## PSFR:

- Enable Inter-agency Information sharing
- Transitioning to Mobile Apps and Cloud Architectures - now is time to get the plumbing right





NIST SPECIAL PUBLICATION 1800-13

# Mobile Application Single Sign-On

Improving Authentication for Public Safety First Responders

Includes Executive Summary (A); Approach, Architecture, and Security Characteristics (B); and How-To Guides (C)

Bill Fisher  
Paul Grassi  
William C. Barker  
Spike E. Dog  
Santos Jha  
William Kim  
Taylor McCorkill  
Joseph Portner  
Mark Russell  
Sudhi Umarji

May 2019

SECOND DRAFT

This publication is available free of charge from <https://www.nccoe.nist.gov/projects/use-cases/mobile-ssn>



# TYING IT ALL TOGETHER

# Contact Me



**Adam Lewis**  
Chief Security Architect  
Motorola



**adam.lewis@motorolasolutions.com**



**@lewiada**



# Internet of Things (IoT) Standards

Bill Fisher, NIST/NCCoE

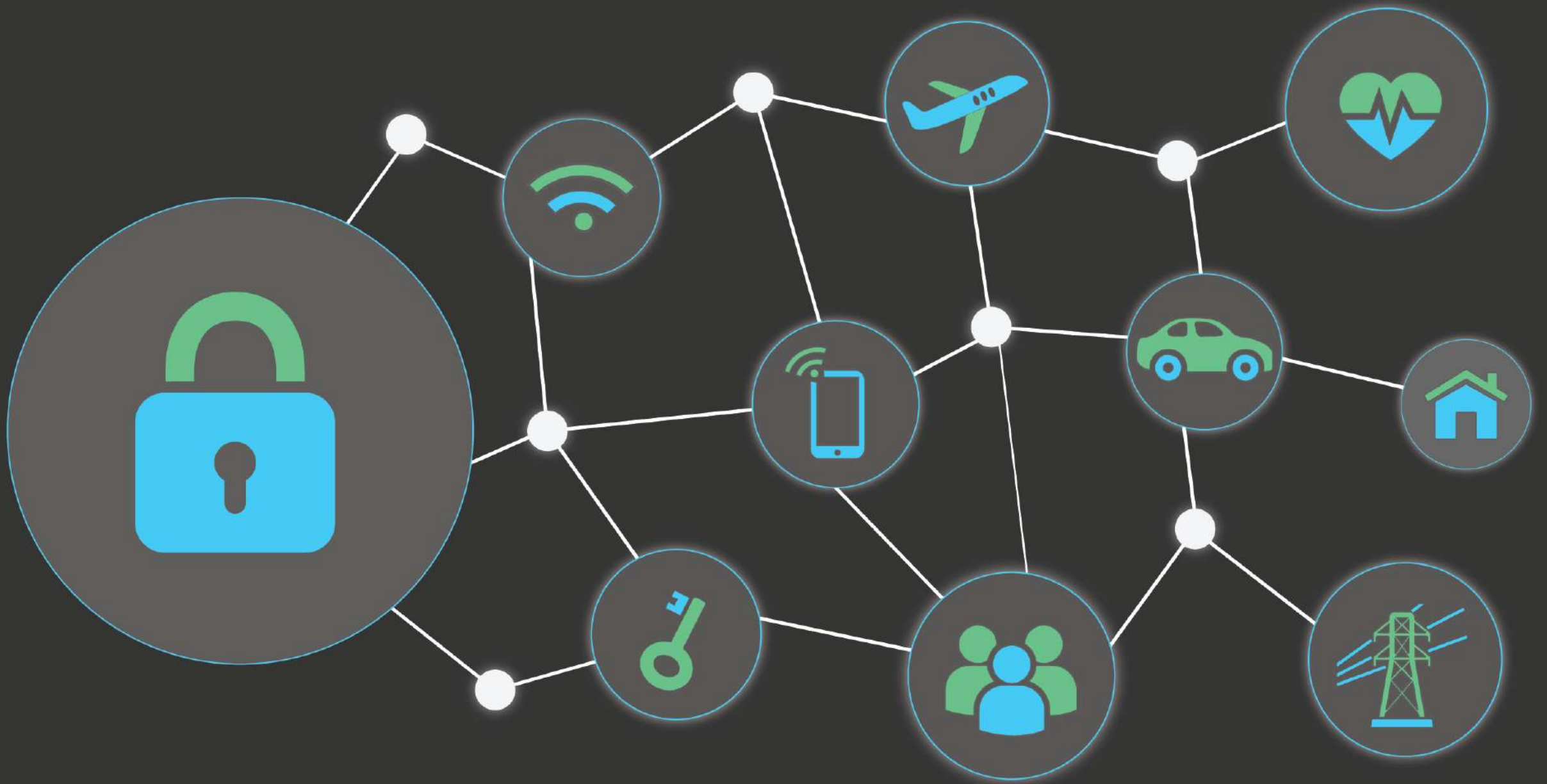
# DISCLAIMER

**Certain commercial entities, equipment, or materials may be identified in this document in order to describe an experimental procedure or concept adequately.**

**Such identification is not intended to imply recommendation or endorsement by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, nor is it intended to imply that the entities, materials, or equipment are necessarily the best available for the purpose.**

**\*Please note, unless mentioned in reference to a NIST Publication, all information and data presented is preliminary/in-progress and subject to change**





Securing the World of Public Safety ‘Things’

# Internet of Things - Challenges



“Connect  
all the  
things”

## Massive Growth

- 30 Billion Devices by 2020 - Gartner
- Over 500 billion in sales by 2020 - Gartner
- 8% of businesses are using 25% of their IoT data - Verizon

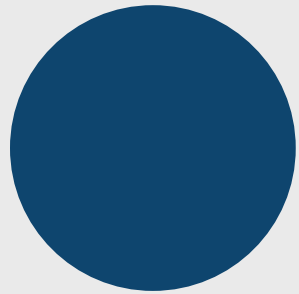
## Evolving Risks

- Personal health and well being of user – firefighters health data during rescue

## New Market

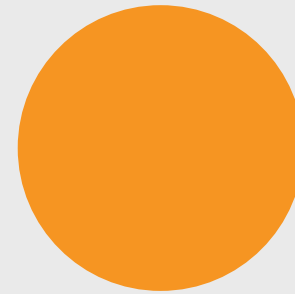
- **Similar to Mobile Phones of 10 years ago...**
- **Market drivers make security hard**

# Internet of Things – Security Needs



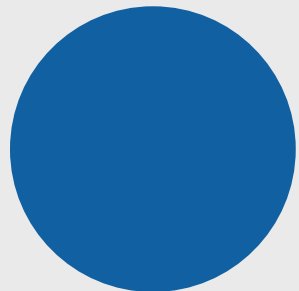
## Risk Based Decisions

- How devices are used
- Sensitivity of data
- Organizational risk tolerance



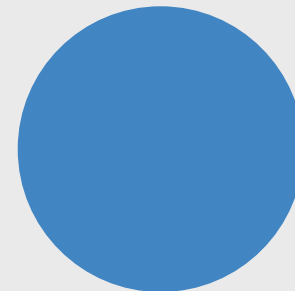
## Security Hygiene

- Authentication
- Encryption
- Patching and updating



## Interoperability

- Diverse sets of protocols
- Challenges with protocol translation

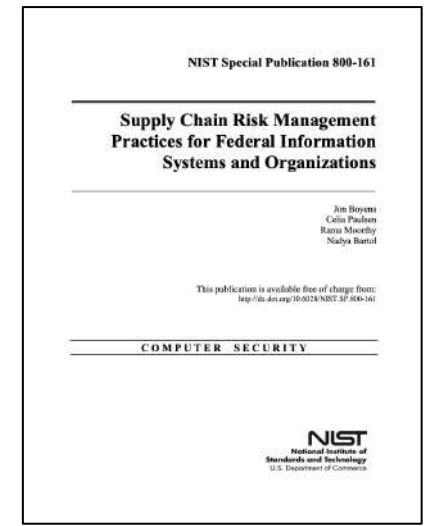
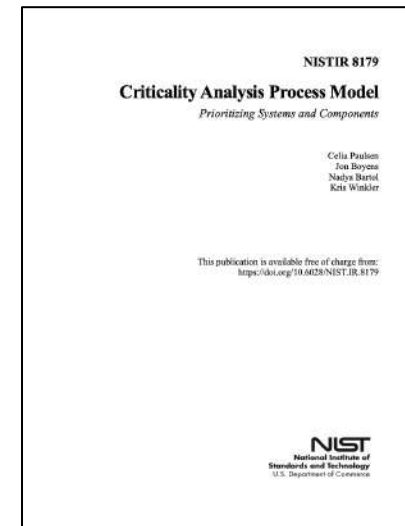
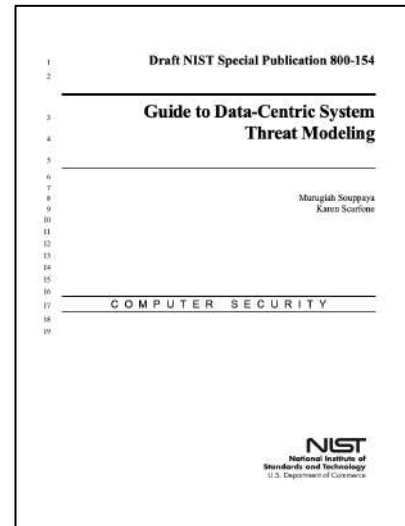
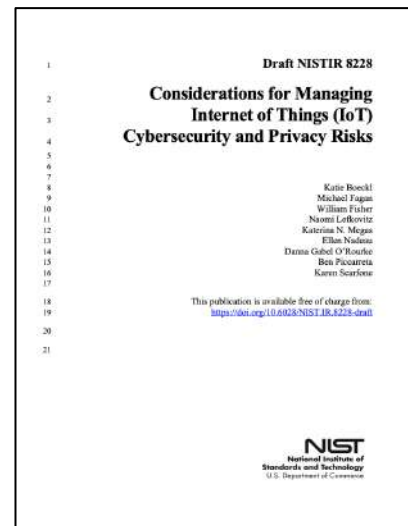
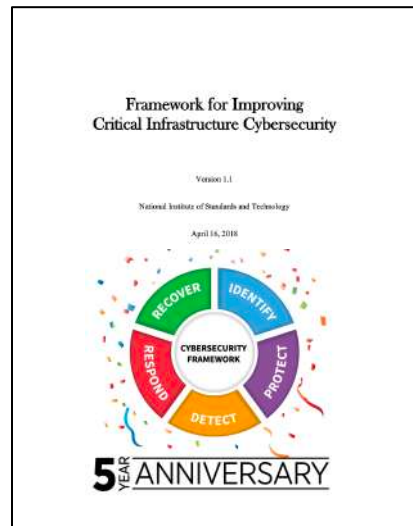


## Supply Chain

- Third-party vendor risk
- Understanding device provenance

# Internet of Things – Where Standards Help

## NIST Documents



Internet of

Standards Help

# Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity

Version 1.1

National Institute of Standards and Technology

April 16, 2018

## Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity

Version 1.1

National Institute of Standards and Technology

April 16, 2018



## Consider Inter Cybersecurity

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21

This pu  
ht

## NISTIR 8179 Process Model Systems and Components

Celia Paulsen  
Jon Boyens  
Nadya Bartol  
Kris Winkler

available free of charge from:  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.6028/NIST.IR.8179>

**NIST**  
National Institute of  
Standards and Technology  
U.S. Department of Commerce

## NIST Special Publication 800-161

## Supply Chain Risk Management Practices for Federal Information Systems and Organizations

Jon Boyens  
Celia Paulsen  
Rama Moorthy  
Nadya Bartol

This publication is available free of charge from:  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-161>

COMPUTER SECURITY

**NIST**  
National Institute of  
Standards and Technology  
U.S. Department of Commerce



# Internet of

# Standards Help

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17

**Draft NISTIR 8228**

**Considerations for Managing  
Internet of Things (IoT)  
Cybersecurity and Privacy Risks**

Katie Boeckl  
Michael Fagan  
William Fisher  
Naomi Lefkowitz  
Katerina N. Megas  
Ellen Nadeau  
Danna Gabel O'Rourke  
Ben Piccarreta  
Karen Scarfone

18  
19  
20  
21

This publication is available free of charge from:  
<https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.IR.8228-draft>

**NIST**  
National Institute of  
Standards and Technology  
U.S. Department of Commerce

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21

**Framework for Improving  
Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity**

Version 1.1

National Institute of Standards and Technology

April 16, 2018



**NISTIR 8179**

**Quality Analysis Process Model**  
*Prioritizing Systems and Components*

Celia Paulsen  
Jon Boyens  
Nadya Bartol  
Kris Winkler

This publication is available free of charge from:  
<https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.IR.8179>

**NIST**  
National Institute of  
Standards and Technology  
U.S. Department of Commerce

**NIST Special Publication 800-161**

**Supply Chain Risk Management  
Practices for Federal Information  
Systems and Organizations**

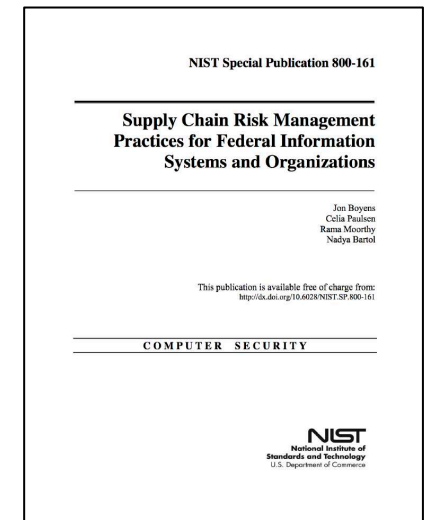
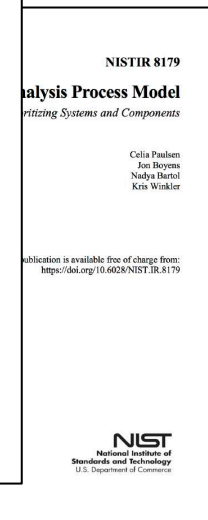
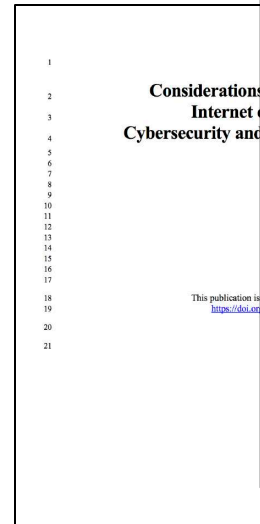
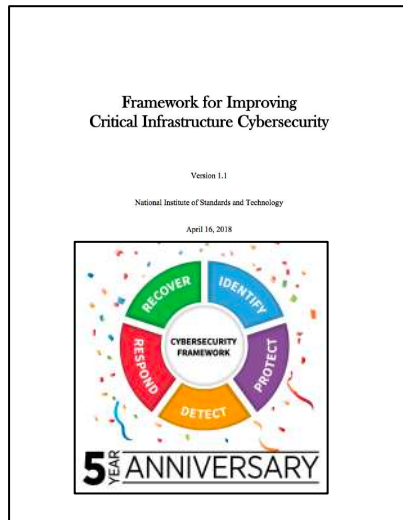
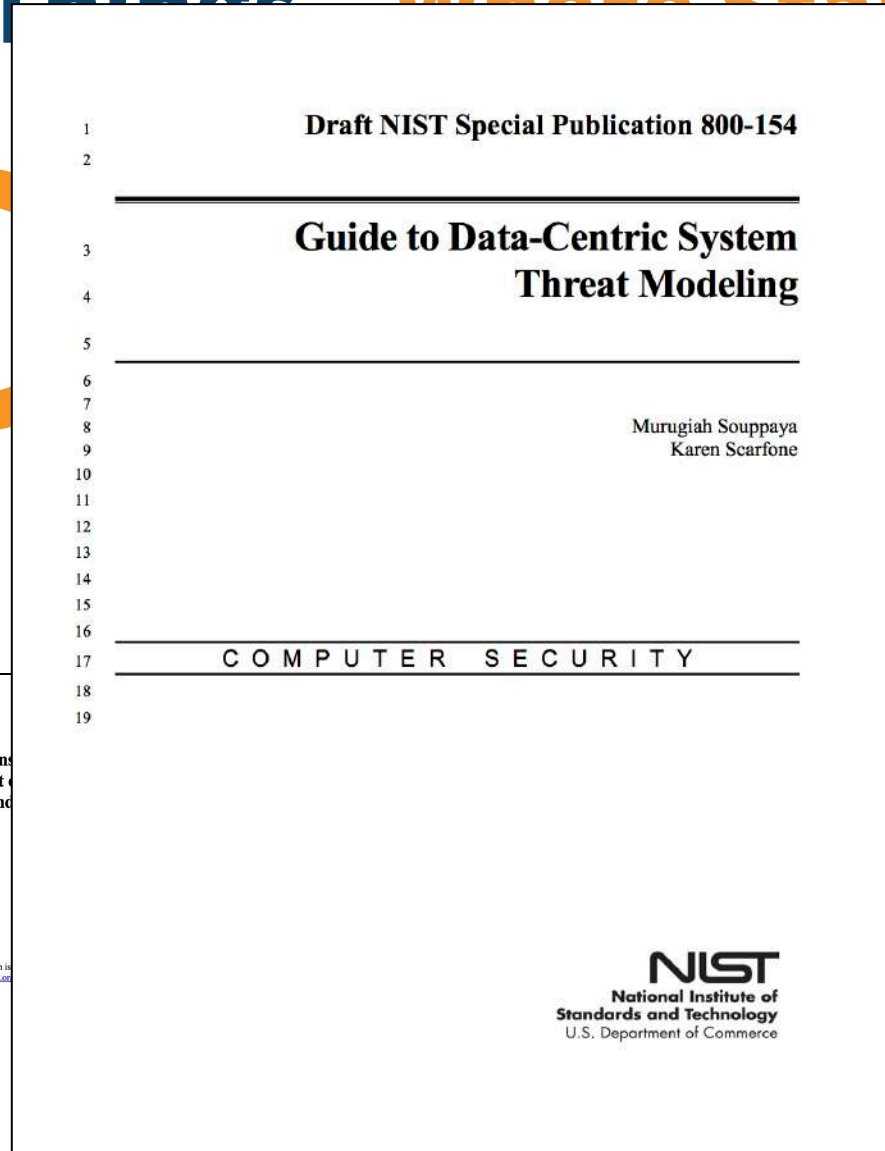
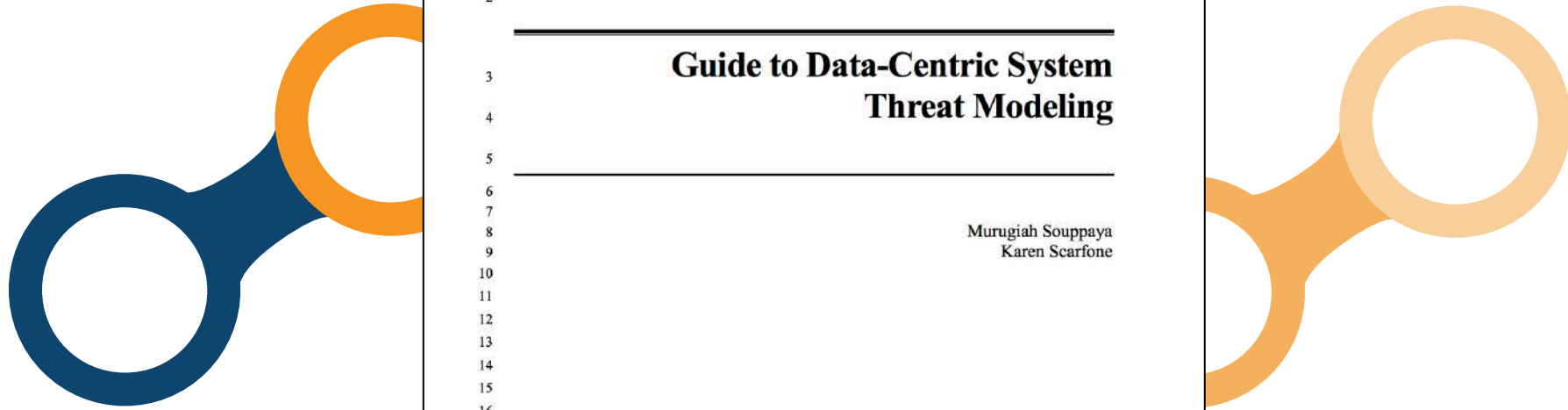
Jon Boyens  
Celia Paulsen  
Rama Moorthy  
Nadya Bartol

This publication is available free of charge from:  
<https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-161>

**COMPUTER SECURITY**

**NIST**  
National Institute of  
Standards and Technology  
U.S. Department of Commerce

# Internet of Things Where Standards Help



# Internet of Things Where Standards Help

## NISTIR 8179

### Criticality Analysis Process Model

*Prioritizing Systems and Components*

Celia Paulsen  
Jon Boyens  
Nadya Bartol  
Kris Winkler

This publication is available free of charge from:  
<https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.IR.8179>

**NIST**  
National Institute of  
Standards and Technology  
U.S. Department of Commerce

NISTIR 8179  
**Process Model**  
*Systems and Components*

Celia Paulsen  
Jon Boyens  
Nadya Bartol  
Kris Winkler

This publication is available free of charge from:  
<https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.IR.8179>

**NIST**  
National Institute of  
Standards and Technology  
U.S. Department of Commerce

NIST Special Publication 800-161

### Supply Chain Risk Management Practices for Federal Information Systems and Organizations

Jon Boyens  
Celia Paulsen  
Rama Moorthy  
Nadya Bartol

This publication is available free of charge from:  
<https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-161>

COMPUTER SECURITY

**NIST**  
National Institute of  
Standards and Technology  
U.S. Department of Commerce

### Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity

Version 1.1

National Institute of Standards and Technology

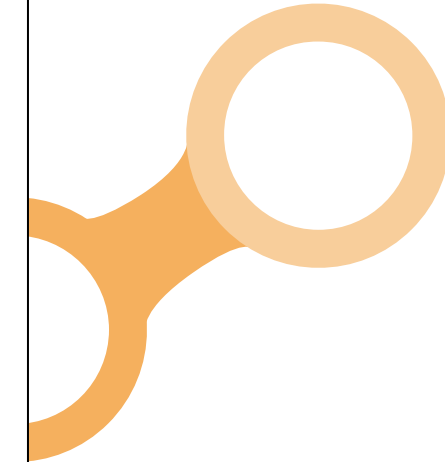
April 16, 2018



### Considerations for Internet of Things Cybersecurity and Privacy

This publication is available from:  
<https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-161>

U.S.



NIST Special Publication 800-161

## Supply Chain Risk Management Practices for Federal Information Systems and Organizations

Jon Boyens  
Celia Paulsen  
Rama Moorthy  
Nadya Bartol

This publication is available free of charge from:  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-161>

COMPUTER SECURITY

**NIST**  
National Institute of  
Standards and Technology  
U.S. Department of Commerce

NISTIR 8179

Analysis Process Model  
Prioritizing Systems and Components

Celia Paulsen  
Jon Boyens  
Nadya Bartol  
Kris Winkler

This publication is available free of charge from:  
<https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.IR.8179>

**NIST**  
National Institute of  
Standards and Technology  
U.S. Department of Commerce

NIST Special Publication 800-161

## Supply Chain Risk Management Practices for Federal Information Systems and Organizations

Jon Boyens  
Celia Paulsen  
Rama Moorthy  
Nadya Bartol

This publication is available free of charge from:  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-161>

COMPUTER SECURITY

**NIST**  
National Institute of  
Standards and Technology  
U.S. Department of Commerce

### Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity

Version 1.1

National Institute of Standards and Technology

April 16, 2018

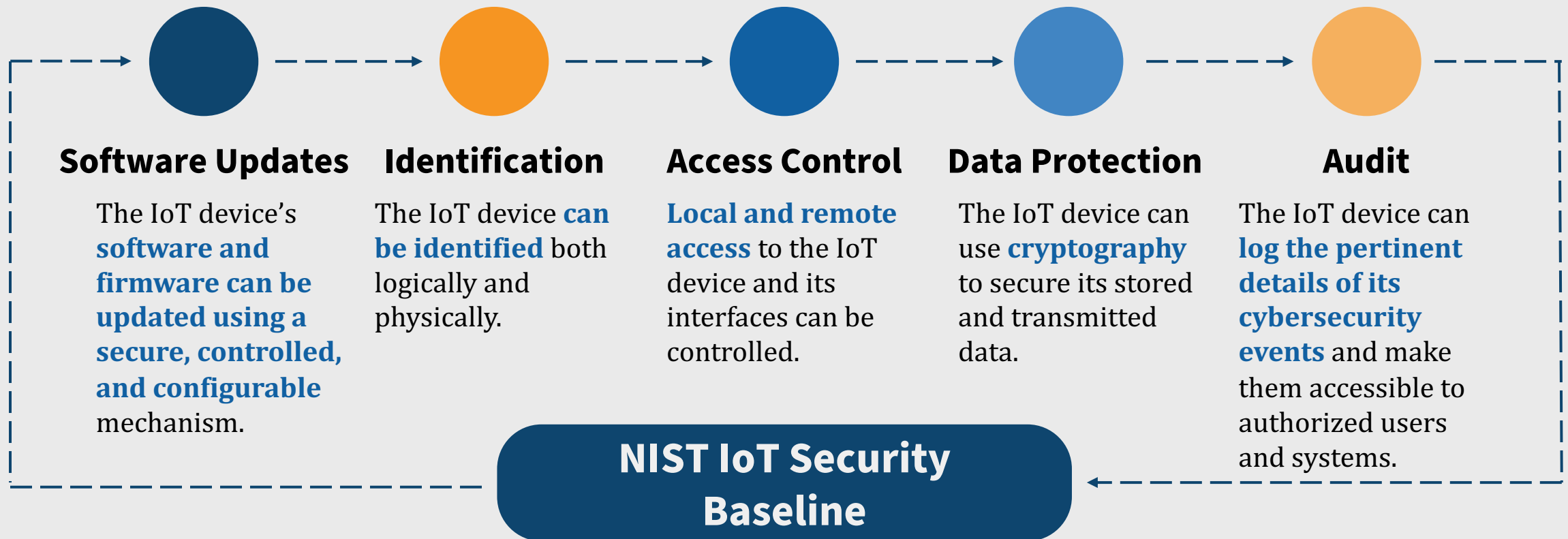


1  
2 Cons  
3 Cyberse  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21

# Internet of Things – Where Standards Help

Upcoming NIST Document – end of September

Some current considerations for the new document:





# Internet of Things – Industry Standards



## **Manufacturer Usage Description (MUD)**

- **IETF Protocol - designed to be supported by network access control devices – Firewalls, routers, switches, dedicated NAC devices**
- **Manufacturers publish XML which identify proper device usage**



## **ETSI TS 103 645 - Cyber Security for Consumer Internet of Things**

- **First standard from European Telecommunications Standards Institute**
- **Focuses on baseline security controls for devices**

# Contact Me



**Bill Fisher**

Security Engineer

National Cybersecurity Center of Excellence



**William.Fisher@nist.gov**



**THANK YOU**

**#PSCR2019**

Come back for the  
**Next  
Session**  
**2:40 PM**